Permits should be locked in their drawers. If they do not have drawers, they should be left in office safe (Mrs. Hill). DO NOT REMOVE FROM OFFICE.

To: ARCHIVES ( )
RE: "Robert Perrin"
Nancy Perrin +++
Edgar Eugene Bradley
(Copy from of above file)

MEMORANDUM

Please read & pass copy on down as memorandum to Asst Dists Atty & then to clerk for all copies to go to the Judge. J.G.

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: WILLIAM C. BOXLEY, Investigator

DATE: November 13, 1968

SUBJECT: NANCY PERRIN RESUME

Copies to:
Alvin
Sciambra
Rittell
Dean
Bradley
J. G.

* *

Original Copy in Bradley File

MRS. ELMER PERRIN, 319 Cheyenne Blvd,, Colorado Springs, Colorado, mother of ROBERT LEE PERRIN (NANCY's husband deceased in New Orleans August 28, 1962) states that PERRIN met NANCY MUSACHIO (PERRIN) at a bar in Colorado Springs in February, 1959. After a short association, NANCY and BOB PERRIN came into a family party one night dressed in Western wear regalia and announced their car was packed with cameras and that they were going to Central America on a photographic expedition for some organization similar but not identical to the National Geographic Society.

From February through August, 1959, MRS. ELMER PERRIN received letters from BOB indicating that he and NANCY were living variously at HOTEL RIVAS, Galena Num. 348, Cd. JUAREZ, Chih. Mexico; 461 Calle Uraguay Sur, Juarez, and 320 Calle Uraguay Sur, Juarez.

MRS. ELMER PERRIN states the couple returned to Colorado Springs on September 1, 1959, and that within an hour of their arrival at her residence, an agent from the Denver office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation arrived at her door and ordered NANCY to accompany him "downtown". MRS. E. PERRIN states that her son, BOB, followed in his own car and returned with NANCY from Colorado Springs police headquarters in approximately two hours. NANCY told MRS. E. PERRIN that the FBI interview concerned a "misunderstanding over an old business deal."

(In WC Vol. XXVI, P. 630, in an FBI interview of NANCY PERRIN at Oakland, California, dated December 5, 1963, FBI SA'S DAVID E. TODD and WILLIAM N. KIDWELL, JR., state: "She has previously furnished information concerning EDDIE MARKS..." (Emphasis added) which former FBI agents claim is a euphamistic phraseology for "she is our informant" as contrasted with TODD and KIDWELL quoting her as "claiming" she has furnished information.... etc.).

MRS. E. PERRIN says the couple moved into an apartment in Colorado Springs on Vermijillo or Cucharis Streets, and lived there until after Christmas, 1959. Early in 1960 they moved to Denver, where NANCY tended bar, and gave birth to a daughter, DIEDRE, in April, 1960. About September 23, 1960, the couple came through Colorado Springs to tell MRS. E. PERRIN goodbye and stated they were going to Maine.

NANCY PERRIN RESUME:

MRS. E. PERRIN states there was no communication from NANCY OR BOB for a year--unlike Bob's habit of writing every two or three weeks when they were in Juarez. There was a joint telephone call from them on April 30, 1961, in which BOB told his mother they were in Boston and were leaving the East Coast area. Then, according to notes from her diary, MRS. ELMER PERRIN states she next had a long distance call from NANCY on May 5, 1961, stating that BOB had left her a note saying that he was hitch-hiking to Dallas, and that she (NANCY) was going to "track him down."

There was no further written or telephonic word either from NANCY or BOB to MRS. ELMER PERRIN until late August or early September, 1962, when NANCY contacted her mother-in-law in New Hartford, Iowa (where Mrs. Perrin says she was visiting at the time) to inform her of PERRIN's death in New Orleans.

NANCY told SA's TODD and KIDWELL (Vol. 26, p. 628) that she went to Dallas in May or June, 1961, seeking ROBERT PERRIN; that she had telephoned OFFICER J. D. TIPPIT of the Dallas Police Department announcing her intended trip and arrived by bus.

She testified before the Warren Commission on June 2, 1964 that:

> "I called the police department and a foundry he had mentioned in a letter (SIC) and had read the name of a gentleman he had mentioned at this time whose name eludes me--Youngblood--I take it back.
>
> HUBERT: Do you remember his first name?
>
> MRS. RICH: No, I don't. But my husband claimed--and I couldn't ask him because if he was he couldn't have told me--claimed he was some sort of a Government agent, which was in all probability true.
>
> HUBERT: Did you contact Mr. Youngblood?
>
> MRS. RICH: Yes; he hadn't seen him. Then I proceeded to call Kansas City and various other points I thought he might be." (WC Vol. XIV--P. 336)

BERTRAM NORWOOD YOUNGBLOOD of 1039 Blalock, Irving, Texas, states the foregoing assertion by MRS. PERRIN is false. He says she never did telephone him. YOUNGBLOOD states the he will testify under oath to a Grand Jury that after knowing PERRIN as "JACK STARR" in 1951-54 in Dallas, he did not again see STARR until SEPTEMBER, 1962.

YOUNGBLOOD states that he is certain of the date because it was just prior to the last mobile home show held in Dallas City Auditorium September 26-30, 1962, where YOUNGBLOOD worked in a supervisor-of-maintenance capacity. He states that STARR walked in one day alone, and that four or five days later, NANCY appeared. She was carrying a brief case inscribed

"ROBERT L. PERRIN." YOUNGBLOOD says that he commented about the name on the briefcase, and that STARR then told him his real name was "ROBERT LEE PERRIN," that STARR had been a pseudonym under which he had worked years before in Dallas. NANCY called her husband "ROBERT", YOUNGBLOOD recalls.

YOUNGBLOOD recalls that STARR-PERRIN appeared emaciated from his physical appearance of eight years before, and explained that he had been an innocent bystander shot in the chest in a barroom brawl in Los Angeles, from which injury he had lost a lung and parts of all of several ribs. YOUNGBLOOD claims that NANCY and BOB wanted to work in the mobile home show, but that he (YOUNGBLOOD) did not like NANCY and instructed an assistant "to get rid of them." YOUNGBLOOD visited with NANCY and BOB "four or five times" over a period of "about ten days" on this sighting, and did not see a child with them nor does he recall the mention of one.

In her WC testimony, beginning on Page 336, NANCY testifies after some indecision that her residence in DALLAS was in 1962 instead of 1961. But, later (Vol. 14-P340) she realizes she is overlapping her residence in New Orleans including PERRIN's death, and reverses herself to correct the dates in Dallas in 1961. However, on P. 344, she is describing a temporary employment terminating her residence in Dallas at a place which had a dart game in a dining room, and states:

HUBERT: How long were you there?

MRS. RICH: Until I left Dallas--probably a month. Then we left to go back to New Orleans. (Emphasis added).

This would tend to suggest she may have been in Dallas on two separate occasions and might support YOUNGBLOOD's contention about the 1962 date.

In her WC testimony, NANCY refers to a Dallas policeman picking up her luggage at the bus depot (Vol. 14-P. 338) in the "Black Maria" and driving her around the city seeking an Associated Press writer named Brice and his wife, Ann, for a place to sleep. Later (P. 339) she states Dallas Detectives Rayburn and House picked her up to find her a place to live. No where does she imply that her 13 or 14-month old daughter was with her, and NANCY hardly seems the type not to have impressed the Commission with her added burden of reporting to the Dallas Police Station with her bags and baby seeking her defected husband.

On Vol. 14, P. 361, NANCY PERRIN identifies PERRIN's DALLAS friends as "EDDIE BRAWNER and YOUNGBLOOD", and on P. 363, GRIFFIN comes back to the name with the question of whether BRAWNER ever attended any of the meetings with the Colonel at the apartment house with NANCY and BOB.

(In Vol. 26, P. 633) an FBI report dated April 13, 164, states: "Mrs. PERRIN was extremely vague as to how these meetings came about, but she recalled that EDWARD BRUNNER (SIC) of Grand Prairie, a suburb of Dallas, Texas, who was an associate of her husband, first brought up the subject matter of these

meetings. . . She recalled that an individual by the name of DAVE C (last name unknown) who was employed at the University Club, Dallas, Texas, as a bartender, seemed to be one of the heads of this organization."

In Dallas, a search for DAVE CHERRY (who has been identified as the "DAVE C" of NANCY PERRIN's testimony) finally produced the whereabouts of his present girl friend -- through whom we sent CHERRY a message asking him to meet with us to clarify some of NANCY's testimony. CHERRY sent back word that we would have to see his lawyer. His lawyer was designated as FRANK WRIGHT -- who has appeared three or four times in the assassination probe, usually in protection of sources from whom we have sought information. A knowledgable Dallas informant states that WRIGHT handles all government-connected clients of his firm -- CHARLES TESSEMER and Associates. TESSEMER was MARINA OSWALD's attorney in her domestic difficulties with her new husband after the assassination.

NANCY tells GRIFFIN that BRAWNER did not attend any of the meetings, and adds that she guesses "they (Brawner and Perrin) used to be in the carnival together."

In Vol. 26-P. 634, there are FBI statements and reports depicting a search for BRAWNER which the Bureau finally centers upon DONALD EDWARD BROWDER then in the Atlanta, Ga. Penitentiary. Essence of the statements regarding BROWDER and Associates seems to be that they were not engaged with JACK RUBY in any arms smuggling operation.

There is nothing to indicate that the FBI ever called on EDDIE BRAWNER (or YOUNGBLOOD either, for that matter) in connection with NANCY PERRIN's statements and testimony. Why did the FBI avoid YOUNGBLOOD and BRAWNER?

BRAWNER lives at 3107 Fordham Street, Dallas, unlisted telephone number FR-4-0466. He and his wife recalled NANCY immediately, but knew her only as NANCY STARR, wife of JACK STARR. They insist they never heard of the name "PERRIN" until contacted by this office at 3 p.m. October 10, 1968. Their physical reactions during the interview substantiate this contention.

The BRAWNERS are friendly with the YOUNGBLOODS and see them occasionally. However, they remember meeting NANCY STARR but set the time as 1961, "when she had her little daughter with her; the child was just beginning to walk." They expressed surprise to YOUNGBLOOD that he had met NANCY and ROBERT as "PERRIN" in 1962, and seemed puzzled by YOUNGBLOOD's assertion that NANCY and BOB had returned to Dallas in 1962 and had seen YOUNGBLOOD but had not called upon them, the BRAWNERS. Nor could they explain to their own satisfaction why they would have known NANCY and BOB only as STARR while YOUNGBLOOD knew then as STARR-corrected-to-PERRIN.

At page 350 of her Vol. 14 testimony, NANCY states she and BOB "were going under" the name of STARR at the meetings with the Colonel, although JACK RUBY and DAVE CHERRY knew their "true" name of PERRIN. This does not explain the anomoly that CHERRY, who knew them as PERRIN, allegedly recruited them into the meetings on behalf of The Colonel, but maintained the facade of their pseudonym of STARR to The Colonel.

Why?

Something of this weakness in the story seems to occur to NANCY, for at Line 18, P. 350, she embelishes the use of the pseudonym with:

> "Yes, Also let me state that my husband's nom de plume as a writer was Jack Starr. I have also published under Nancy Starr."

It was all PERRIN could do to write a one-page letter.

The possibility that EDDIE BRAWNER attended meetings with NANCY PERRIN is good, for he reported to this office on October 10, 1968, that he had attended meetings in an apartment house in the Cole-McKinney Streets area of Dallas presided over by a man who used a military title. BRAWNER states that at the last meeting he had with the man, The Colonel reached under his desk, a telephone rang, and The Colonel excused himself to go into a back room for the telephone call. While he was gone, BRAWNER said, "I looked under his desk and saw a panel of three buttons, and I thought he was just putting on a big show, and there wasn't any phone, so I told him I wasn't interested and didn't go back again."

what for?

At page 353 of her Vol. 14 testimony, NANCY PERRIN tells HUBERT:

> MRS. RICH: Well, No. 1, the raise of ante was turned down. The Colonel asked us if we would accept $15,000. My husband started to say something. I hushed him up and said, 'No.' I said, 'I don't know. I want some time to think about it. So, then the phone rang, and quite a lengthy conversation took place in the other room. I could not swear to who was on the other end of the phone. I have a pretty good idea. And the colonel came back out and said, 'I don't know. We are going to call this off for a while anyway. There has been a change of plans. We are going to have to postpone this for 3 or 4 months. There will be one more meeting.' And at that time I stood up and said, 'Look, quite frankly, I don't believe we want any part of this at all.' . . .

BRAWNER and his wife appeared genuinely bewildered when questioned about NANCY PERRIN (until MRS. BRAWNER, upon hearing quotations from NANCY's commission testimony exclaimed: "I bet he means JACK STARR and that kooky wife of his.") As such, they wouldn't have been familiar with NANCY's Commission testimony, therefore BRAWNER's volunteered story of The Colonel and the buttons to some extent confirms that NANCY and BOB PERRIN did in fact meet with The Colonel. The telephone and buttons system appears to have been a gimmick used to permit The Colonel's advisors to monitor discussions and interrupt them at will with a telephone bell -- and The Colonel to get away and confer with associates in the back room.

In a field reconnaisance, BRAWNER was unable to pinpoint the house, but residents of the area said that a large house had been demolished three or four years previously to

permit construction of a new apartment building on the site BRAWNER believed the location to have been.

NANCY PERRIN testifies to HUBERT (Vol. 14, p. 340) that she and ROBERT left Dallas in "late October or early November" and went to New Orleans. She states (Vol. 14, P. 362-3) that they lived "part of the time down in one of the Sisters' places, down in the French Quarter on St. Phillip Street. And then 1713 Calhoun. . . and various other places which I cannot remember, sir."

New Orleans Public Service records reveal that ROBERT PERRIN lived on the third floor of 637 St. Phillip Street at an unspecified time prior to March 9, 1962, and left owing a bill of $12.42 wjocj was turned over to the Retail Credit Bureau on April 13, 1962 after attempts to collect it at 637 St. Philip Street were unsuccessful on March 9-30 and April 13, 1962.

In a September 13, 1968 telephone interview, FRANCIS L. RICH, North Quincy, Mass., told JOEL PALMER that he had been married to NANCY only a short while in 1964. He said that he believed her deceased husband, ROBERT L. PERRIN, had been an undercover Secret Service agent for the U. S. Government.

The 1962 and 1964 city directories for New Orleans disclose occupants of 637 St. Philip Street, where NANCY and BOB resided upon arrival here from Dallas, to have been: JAMES EVOLA (owner--no occupation); Walter A. Hammond (plumber); and FRANK CONGELOSI (U.S. Internal Revenue Service Officer).

NANCY PERRIN's whereabouts are uncertain immediately after the 637 St. Philip address. DICK BENNETT, former supervisor of mechanics at Crescent Construction Company (now JOHNSON Specialties, Inc.) states he met her in an Airline Highway lounge known as Mike's Lounge, where she was tending bar. He states that ROBERT PERRIN then was employed as a mechanic at a Texaco Service Station "somewhere in the Bucktown area" and that NANCY asked BENNETT to give PERRIN a job at Crescent Construction Co. BENNETT states that he complied with her request and that PERRIN worked under his supervision at Crescent for a "minimum of six months" prior to PERRIN's death.

Other records reveal that NANCY PERRIN rented the upstairs apartment (#1713) on the St. Charles Street side of a house facing Loyola University and the river at 1711-13-15-17 Calhoun from ABRAHAM KRUSZEWSKI who is listed in the current New Orleans telephone directory as REV. A. KRUSHEVSKI, 4516 South Galvez, 899-6378. KRUSEVSKI states MRS. PERRIN rented the apartment early in May, 1962, and that he, KRUSHEVSKI, later met ROBERT PERRIN, on two separate occasions.

time of JFK
Nashville Ave speech

☐ FINGER PRINTS
NOT IN B/1.

The PERRIN residence from the time of leaving 637 St. Philip Street (probably early in the year 1962, or no later than March 9, 1962) until NANCY rented 1713 Calhoun early in May, 1962 is unaccounted at this time.

KRUSHEVSKI stated to this office on September 30, 1968, that at approximately the same time NANCY PERRIN rented 1713 Calhoun, an older woman of "45 years or so who looked like a waitress or a nurse" rented No. 1715, the apartment across the hall from the PERRIN residence. KRUSHEVSKI states this unknown woman tenant of 1715 Calhoun came to him about two months after renting the apartment and told him a man would be moving into it, and she was moving out.

Earlie Roberts

KRUSHEVSKI said that he never saw this man, but on at least two occasions, he -- KRUSHEVSKI -- "broke into" the apartment in an effort to collect rent from the man. The man was not there, KRUSHEVSKI said, but while searching the apartment, he saw several sets of radio equipment in the apartment and assumed the man was an electrical engineer.

Although KRUSHEVSKI stated that he had not seen the man, he said that the man was about "fifty-five years old." He said that the man lived in the apartment for about two months and finally disappeared about the same time as PERRIN's death and within a week after MRS. PERRIN's departure from the apartment, which was on August 28-30, 1962.

KRUSHEVSKI said that he did not know GUY BANISTER -- but, then he volunteered that "the woman in Mayor Morrison's office" (presumably Mrs. ~~Grob~~) once tried to rent an apartment from me for GUY BANISTER. I told her I didn't have one." KRUSHEVSKI owned about twenty rental properties in the early 1960's, he said.

GRAD* (or Earlie Roberts) Dolphin

Records at Crescent Construction Co., according to CLENTON D. TEMPLETON, comptroller, show that ROBERT L. PERRIN was employed there as a mechanic from June 16, 1962 until September 1, 1962 (the "first" being the end of his last pay period although he was declared a suicide on August 28, 1962).

Persons living in the four-apartment, two-story, four-plex in which PERRIN died included, at the time of death, MRS. LOIS TEISSIER WOOD, now of 4719 Baronne, Telephone 899-4938, now employed by the law firm of Jones Walker Waechter Poitevant Carrere and Denegre; her mother, MRS. LOUIS G. TEISSIER, also of 4719 Baronne, and MRS. WOOD's teenage daughter (name presently not available). The TEISSIER-WOOD family lived downstairs at 1711 Calhoun under what all witnesses unanimously agree was the death apartment of 1713.

3 witnesses

Opposite The WOOD's 1711 apartment on the ground floor lived MR. and MRS. MASON KITTESS and their daughter -- DIANNE, just graduating from high school in the summer of 1962, and VICKIE, an older daughter just becoming engaged to her present husband, F. JAVIER BANOS of 5718 Cucullu Street, where she now resides. VICKIE (KITTESS) BANOS was away from the house with her present husband more than she was at home, both she and her parents agree, during the summer of 1962.

* GRAD'S PRINTING SHOP WAS ADJACENT TO GARLOS ORINGUIA'S

Working in the KITTESS apartment was a maid, MRS. BETTY MILLER of 1111 S. Dupre, telephone No. 822-3788.

MRS. WOOD, in a taped telephone conversation with JOEL PALMER, initially appeared cooperative early in this investigation. However, her attitude had changed by October 1, 1968, when she refused to see the undersigned, but occasionally shouted comments from her own room upon questions being asked her mother, MRS. TEISSIER in the parlor of their residence where the interview was held.

All of the foregoing witnesses agree that the man who died resided in 1713 Calhoun, the upstairs St. Charles St. side of the building over the WOOD apartment. MRS. WOOD told PALMER she recalled the deceased and his wife living overhead, but emphasized from her bedroom retreat during the undersigned's interview with MRS. TEISSIER that there was no maid and no child residing upstairs, in that apartment (1713).

MRS. TEISSIER stated she though the man lived alone; that she saw no wife, no maid and no child. MRS. WOOD's daughter stated she does not recall seeing a child upstairs. (DIEDRE PERRIN would have been 27 months of age in August 1962). MRS. TEISSIER said that she smelled ether fumes in the afternoons and told this office that she thought the man had died from an overdose of ether and was surprised to hear from us for the first time that he had been poisoned by arsenic.

MRS. WOOD told PALMER in September, 1968, by telephone, that police rang her doorbell at about 3 a.m. on the night of death to inform her that they were taking the tenant above her apartment to the hospital, and were notifying her since there was no one with him.

MRS. TEISSIER said she thought PERRIN must have been "an educated man" since once she saw him carrying a large round table into the house and he remarked to her: "This is my King Arthur table I've been fixing up."

MASON KITTESS, interviewed with his daughter, DIANNE, described the living arrangement at 1711-17 Calhoun as follows: Upstairs over the Wood-Teissier apartment (1713, the death apartment) a quiet man, seldom seen, who lived alone or possibly with one other man; over their own apartment (which would have been 1715) a man, his wife, a little girl about four years of age, and a maid. They said the woman who lived above their apartment took a Yellow Cab to work each evening about 5 p.m. (Check with Mr. George Toye of Yellow Cab Co. disclosed all records destroyed prior to 1966). They believed she worked at a bar on St. Charles Avenue. KITTESS said frequently there were loud quarrels between the man and the woman, and the woman threatened to tell something about the man which would endanger him with authorities.

The real

KITTESS and DIANNE agree that both sets of upstairs tenants moved into the building about the same time and out within a week of each other (bearing out KRUSHEVSKI's recollection). Both agree it was the tenant over MRS. WOOD's apartment, (i.e., the one in #1713) who died.

DIANNE recalls the daylight hours after PERRIN was removed from the apartment by the fact that her mother had been hospitalized and her father had gone to the hospital in connection with MRS. KITTESS' illness. She remembers plain clothes police officers knocking at her apartment and asking if she and her sister, VICKIE, would come down to the City Morgue to identify the dead neighbor. Both girls declined.

MASON KITTESS recalls that the family overhead made excessive noise constantly, and states that he kept a cane pole from a rug around the house to rap on the ceiling for them to quiet down. One day following such a rapping, he said a man came to his door, identified himself as the upstairs neighbor and asked "Am I bothering you?" KITTESS replied, "You damned sure are; you're making too much noise up there, and I've got a sick wife." He said the man assumed an open stance, arms-extended, palms out, and shrugged, "Well, I work hard all day, and some times at night I get a little loud."

On September 27, 1968, MASON AND DIANNE KITTESS were shown the photograph of "The Walking Man" and "Frenchy" taken in Dealey Plaza November 22, 1963.

KITTESS barely glanced at "Frenchy". His eyes rivetted on the "Walking Man" and he shouted: "By God! That's him; that's the man! Where did you get this picture?"

KITTESS was told nothing of the origin of the picture. He was told that in fact we did not know who the man was, but that he had been shown the photograph "on a hunch." He reiterated his identification and said:

"That's him. I'll never forget that pugnacious face. He looked to me like an ex-con. He had come up from Mexico when he moved there, and he was running around with a good looking Mexican girl, and they had a "high-yellow" Negro maid with 'em."

DIANNE KITTESS was shown the same photograph -- side view of the two men in Dealey Plaza. She declared unequivocally that the man who had lived over their apartment was the bushy-haired man in the photograph. "But, he had his hair combed straight back when he was here," she said.

Neither witness was shown any other photograph on this visit.

On November 4, 1968, MASON AND DIANNE KITTESS again visited. On this trip they were shown the following photographs simultaneously:

(1) Lawrence Howard

(2) Robert Perrin (front view of Colorado Springs PD identification photo).

(3) William Seymour, (cigarette in mouth, blonde hair mussed, and bearded).

(4) Jack Starr (Identification photograph taken in Dallas, 1952).

(5) William Syemour (front view, with dark, curly hair and youthful appearance).

(6) Robert Perrin (side view of Colorado Springs PD identification photo).

Both were asked if they recognized any photograph or thought they did.

KITTESS declared none of the photographs looked familiar to him.

DIANNE KITTESS selected the profile view of PERRIN, Colorado Springs, PD ID, and said that this picture resembled the man who had died.

An enlargement showing PERRIN smiling and standing in a short-sleeved shirt (taken 1958) was mixed with face photographs of LORAN HALL and LAWRENCE HOWARD, and with one of HALL walking with another person.

Again KITTESS said none looked familiar.

DIANNE KITTESS said the tatoos on PERRIN's arm looked like the tattoos on the deceased, but that the face of the photograph did not resemble him.

Neither MASON KITTESS nor DIANNE recognized the photograph of PERRIN and NANCY taken in a Juarez bar in 1959, and sent to MRS. ELMER PERRIN in Colorado Springs. Nor did they recognize photographic stills of NANCY PERRIN taken from the Mark Lane film.

Both then were shown a front view of the "Walking Man" in Dealey Plaza (not the side view which includes "Frenchy", that they had seen and identified on September 27th.

Again both witnesses were positive and forceful in their identification of the front view as that of the man who had lived in an apartment overhead on Calhoun, but ostensibly across the hall from where PERRIN was found dead.

Both then were shown the N. O. Coroner's Office Photo #2627 and asked if it looked like the dead man who occupied #1713 Calhoun. Neither witness said that it did. Both agreed they had never seen the deceased closely enough to remember him, but the daughter did remember a man there with tattoos.

On Saturday, November 9, 1968, the KITTESS family again was contacted.

They were shown the portrait photograph from this office's files of EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY, who was not identified to them by name or suggestion.

DIANNE KITTESS saw the photograph first. She said, "Yeah, that's the man; I remember those 'squinchy' eyes." Pressed for 'which man," she said, "The man who lived up over us and made the noise."

KITTESS was equally positive in a similar identification of the same photograph. Shown a new picture of BRADLEY taken during a 1968 Los Angeles press conference, neither witness could state positively that it was identical to the man who lived overhead. They stated that if it were the same man, he did not look to them in this photograph like the man who called at their apartment door in 1962, because of the wrinkle-free appearance of the face in 1968.

On Monday, November 11, 1968, MRS. VICKIE BANOS (nee KITTESS) was visited at her home, 5718 Cucullu. She was cheerful and cooperative, but unable to remember much about neighbors in the summer of 1962 because of her amorous activity in pursuit of a husband at the time. She was shown an assortment of the foregoing photographs and said those of NANCY PERRIN looked like the woman who lived upstaris. She voluntarily selected the portrait photograph of EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY from among other and said that the face was familiar.

She was asked if she associated it with a picture she might have seen in print and she said, "No, it looks like someone I saw around the house on Calhoun, but I can't be sure."

MRS. BETTY MILLER, was visited in her home at 1111 S. Dupre at 6 p.m., November 11th, 1968. She seemed willing to cooperate, and said that she recognized the 1959 Juarez picture of NANCY PERRIN as the woman who lived OVER THE KITTESS apartment where she (Mrs. MILLER) worked as a maid for MRS. KITTESS during the summer of 1962.

She said that in the overhead apartment (1715) lived NANCY, who, MRS. MILLER recalled, worked at night and slept in a bedroom in the rear of that apartment all day. She rememberd that NANCY went to work in a Yellow Cab every evening and sometimes did not return until 9 or 9:30 a.m. next morning. In the same apartment lived NANCY's husband and two children. She said that a Negro maid cared for the children in the front of the upstairs apartment during the day while NANCY slept in a rear bedroom.

"Sometimes they'd get to making too much noise, and disturb MRS. KITTESS, and I'd knock on the ceiling for them to quieten down," Mrs. MILLER said.

While she could not recall what NANCY's husband looked like, toward the end of the interview MRS. MILLER said the face of the man in the 1959 Juarez picture was beginning to 'come back to me. I think I remember that hair'.

She remembered the man who died in the apartment over MRS. WOOD's apartment (which would have been 1713) as 'a very quiet man - you hardly ever saw him'. She said that he lived alone in the house, but occasionally was visited by a woman who walked up to the house from some unknown point on the street. MRS. MILLER described this occasional visitor as a woman about 40 to 45 years of age of 'medium' build, with dark, shoulder-length hair.

MRS. MILLER said that she never knew the name of the upstairs maid. She said that she left earlier in the afternoon than the upstairs maid, and remembers her only as a "medium-black" woman of approximately her own (MRS. MILLER's) coloring. She states that she never saw a Mexican woman around the house, and is quite certain that she never smelled ether around the premises or saw ether cans around the trash.

MRS. MASON KITTESS, who is considered unreliable as a witness because of her health and past medical history, stated upon the occasion of the November 9th interview with her husband and daughter, that she was allergic to ether and would have known had there been any used on the premises. Neither her husband nor her daughter contradicted this assertion - and it is believed by both of them that she was away from home in the hospital for some days preceding and following the death of PERRIN, when ether cans were discovered in the death apartment.

Investigation of NANCY PERRIN's New Orleans activities following the death of ROBERT PERRIN beginning with her return to the area early in September, 1962, is nearing completion and that information will be added to this resume within a few days.

It is noteworthy at this point, however, that the "Mrs. Nancy Perrin" signed to the Leitz-Egan Funeral Home pledge: "I authorize the above and am responsible for same, and agree to pay Court costs interest and attorneys' fees if it is necessary to place same in the hands of an attorney either for collection or suit" DOESN'T EVEN REMOTELY resemble any of five consistent known signatures of NANCY PERRIN now in possession of this office. Her signature also appears forged to the Leitz-Eagan "City of N.O. - State of Louisiana" Certificate of Death Form. Nor did NANCY PERRIN personally sign the official death certificate on file with the Bureau of Vital Records.

The most obvious circumstances taking shape in witness accounts of conditions at 1711-17 Calhoun involve the disparity between Landlord KRUSHEVSKI's statement that NANCY PERRIN rented 1713 and the neighbors' unanimous contention that she occupied 1715 across the hall, while a quiet, seldom-seen man lived in 1713. Bills to 1713 also were in the name of ROBERT PERRIN. The maid, BETTY MILLER, appears to be a reliable and solid witness so far as her observations went, and it is interesting that she describes an occasional female visitor to the lone man in 1713 who is almost identical to the landlord KRUSHEVSKI's description of the woman who rented 1715, and then told him a man would be assuming the premises and responsibility for the rent.

Jump!

Q: Picture of ~~Earline~~ Delphine Roberts?

A resume similar to this on the double identity of ROBERT PERRIN and JACK STARR will be completed shortly, but it is significant to witness reports in this statement that ROBERT PERRIN has been categorically described in New Orleans, Dallas and Colorado Springs by persons who have known him closely at various stages of his life as an exceptionally soft-spoken man.

None of the witnesses has been able to recall PERRIN's ever raising his voice above a near-whisper level.

This would seem to tend to decrease the possibility that PERRIN was the overhead tenant heard rowing with the woman occupant of Apartment 1715 so frequently by the KITTESS family and their maid.

Since the KITTESS witnesses have expressed a disinclination to "become involved" publicly in this investigation, at JIM GARRISON's suggestion, they have not been pressed as yet for signed statements of their identifications of EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY as the occupant of the Apartment 1715 over their quarters on Calhoun until JIM GARRISON can speak with them personally.

Wm. C. Boxley

WILLIAM BOXLEY